

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:  
a substrate;  
a gate line on the substrate;  
a data line crossing the gate line to define a pixel region;  
a power line substantially parallel to and spaced apart from the gate line;  
a first switching thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;  
a first driving thin film transistor connected to the first switching thin film transistor  
and the power line;  
a storage capacitor connected to the first driving thin film transistor and the power  
line;  
an organic electroluminescent diode connected to the first driving thin film transistor;  
a gate driver connected to the gate line;  
a data driver connected to the data line; and  
a power control driver supplying a power voltage to the power line, the power voltage  
having a first value during an emitting time section of a single frame and a second value  
during a rest time section of the single frame.
2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the gate driver is disposed at a first  
side of the substrate, wherein the data driver is disposed at a second side adjacent to the first  
side, wherein the power control driver is disposed at a third side opposite to the first side.
3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent  
device emits light during the emitting time section and does not emit light during the rest time  
section.

4. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first driving thin film transistor has a driving gate electrode, a driving source electrode and a driving drain electrode, wherein the storage capacitor is connected to the driving gate electrode.

5. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a second switching thin film transistor connected to the first switching thin film transistor and a second driving thin film transistor connected to the first driving thin film transistor and the second switching thin film transistor.

6. An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:  
a display panel including a gate line, a data line and an organic electroluminescent diode;  
a gate driver supplying a gate signal to the gate line;  
a data driver supplying a data signal to the data line;  
a power control driver supplying a power voltage to the power line, the power voltage having a first value during an emitting time section of a single frame and a second value during a rest time section of the single frame.

7. The device according to claim 6, wherein the organic electroluminescent device emits light during the emitting time section and does not emit light during the rest time section.

8. The device according to claim 6, further comprising a power block supplying an ON voltage to the power control driver, wherein the ON voltage has one value in the single frame.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the power control driver processes the ON voltage to be the power voltage.

10. The device according to claim 6, wherein the power line is substantially parallel to and spaced apart from the gate line.

11. The device according to claim 6, wherein the display panel further includes a switching thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, a driving thin film transistor connected to the switching thin film transistor and the power line and a storage capacitor connected to the driving thin film transistor and the power line.

12. The device according to claim 11, wherein the gate signal and the data signal are applied to the switching thin film transistor, wherein the power voltage is applied to the organic electroluminescent diode.

13. A driving method of an organic electroluminescent device having a driving circuit and a display panel, comprising:

applying a gate signal to a switching thin film transistor of the display panel;

applying a data signal to a driving thin film transistor of the display panel through the switching thin film transistor;

applying a first value of a power voltage to an organic electroluminescent diode during an emitting time section of a single frame;

applying a second value of the power voltage to the organic electroluminescent diode during a rest time section of the single frame gate.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the driving circuit includes a gate driver, a data driver and a power control driver.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gate signal is supplied from the gate driver, wherein the data signal is supplied from the data driver, wherein the power voltage is supplied from the power control driver.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the gate signal turns ON/OFF the switching thin film transistor, wherein the data signal turns ON/OFF the driving thin film transistor.